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ABSTRACT

Materials from the I.D. Weeks Library of the University of South Dakota, relating to country schools and the history of rural education in South Dakota and written between 1874 and 1976, are listed in this annotated bibliography. Publications of the South Dakota Department of Public Instruction include: school laws, some dating back to 1877; annual reports of the Dakota Territory for 1874, 1875, 1876, 1884, 1886, and 1888; Biennial Reports, 1890-1970; 24 comprehensive outlines for courses of study for the common schools; and 11 miscellaneous publications such as a 1954 County Superintendent's Handbook, Literary Selections in Conformity with the State Course of Study for South Dakota, and the Arbor Day Annual for 1904. Periodical series on file are "Better Rural School Bulletin" (1922-1931), "Rural Educator" (1931-1957), and "The Young Citizen" (1938-1948). Seven "miscellaneous, but very special" citations include memoirs, histories, and surveys of the schools, as well as "Directions and Helpful Suggestions for the Teachers of Yankton County." Other separate categories list 21 masters theses in education, 24 textbooks for teacher training, and 6 general information references. Each citation contains as complete bibliographic information as is available including library call numbers. (NEC)

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SOUTH DAKOTA COUNTRY SCHOOL BIBLIOGRAPHY

An Annotated List of References Relating to Country Schools
in the Collections of I. D. Weeks Library
the University of South Dakota

Compiled by Edith B. Siegrist
for the
Mountain Plains Library Association
National Endowment for the Humanities Project

August, 1981

RC013074

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COUNTRY SCHOOL LEGACY: HUMANITIES ON THE FRONTIER

The Mountain Plains Library Association is pleased to be involved in this project documenting the country school experience. Funding of this project from the National Endowment for the Humanities, cost sharing and other contributions enabled us all to work with the several state-based Humanities Committees as well as many other state and local libraries, agencies and interested citizens. We are deeply impressed not only by the enthusiasm for this work by all concerned but by the wealth of experience brought to bear in focusing attention on—and recapturing—this important part of history, and how we got here. This project seems to identify many of the roots and "character formation" of our social, political and economic institutions in the West.

Already the main Project objective seems to be met, stimulating library usage and increasing circulation of historical and humanities materials in this region. Public interest is rising in regional, state and local history. Oral history programs are increasing with greater public participation. The study of genealogy—and the search for this information—is causing much interest in consulting—and preserving—historical materials. What has been started here will not end with this project. The immediate results will tour the entire region and be available for any who wish the program, film, and exhibit. There will be more discussion of—and action on—the issues involving the humanities and public policies, past and present. The Mountain Plains Library Association is proud to be a partner in this work, the Country School Legacy, and its contribution to understanding humanities on the frontier.

Joseph J. Anderson
Nevada State Librarian
Past President
Mountain Plains Library Association

PREFACE

Compilation of this bibliography has proved to be one of the most interesting assignments of my professional career. As one who spent ten years of her life in a rural school setting (eight years as a student and two years as a teacher) I found it exciting to delve into the inner recesses of I. D. Weeks Library at the University of South Dakota in search of materials appropriate for a country school/rural education bibliography as required by the Mountain Plains Library Association for its National Endowment for the Humanities Project. The courses of study were my guides first as a pupil and than as a teacher. I browsed through the textbooks for teacher training and wondered which one(s) had introduced my own instructors to the mysteries of teaching. I was pleased to note that the Department of Public Instruction was issuing lists of "best library books" as early as 1901 and that in 1910 Harold W. Fogt included in his textbook an entire chapter on the importance of rural school libraries. I remembered with nostalgia the reading corner my second grade teacher helped us develop with apple boxes, orange crates, inexpensive curtains and a can of red enamel. What a joy it was to complete ones work early and to curl up in the apple box chair with a book! Periodicals and pamphlets on the Young Citizen's League also produced their moments of remembering, as did references to pot-bellied stoves, Palmer Method penmanship and beating the dust from erasers.

Perhaps my greatest "find" was the set of books which represented the common schools of South Dakota at the World's Columbian Exhibit in 1893. One need only observe the handwriting of these nineteenth century students to become convinced that rural school education could not have been completely inferior!

Although this bibliography is the result of research that began almost a year ago, I am sure that it is not complete and that additional titles will come to light in the future. Or perhaps some of its readers may have personal copies of documents which they will, for the sake of posterity, be willing to contribute to the I. D. Weeks Library's archival collection. I will hope to add all of these gifts and discoveries to an updated edition.

Edith B. Siegrist

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

School Laws

The University of South Dakota's holdings begin with An Act to Establish a Public School Law for the Territory of Dakota, Approved February 17, 1877, published in Elk Point by the Union County Courier in 1877. In 1899 the Educator Supply Company of Mitchell published The Compiled School Laws of South Dakota with Constitutional Provisions and Opinions of the Attorney General. Similar documents are dated 1903, 1907 and continue through all the odd-numbered years from 1919-1967 with the exception of 1941, 1949, 1961, and 1963. Locally interesting is the letter from State Superintendent Fred L. Shaw to Superintendent Nora Silkenson of Clay County which is stapled to page 29 of the 1919 text: Superintendent Shaw's reply to a question from Superintendent Silkenson as to whether people who had not completed requirements for citizenship could legally serve as county school board members. The answer was "No."

Several documents relate to specialized areas of school law. Early consolidation attempts were included in a 1923 document which aimed "to be a guide to teachers, school officers and patrons in their efforts to provide better educational facilities in rural communities in South Dakota". It was titled Standards and Laws Pertaining to State Standard Rural Schools and State Consolidated Schools of South Dakota and a Study of Consolidation in South Dakota and Other States.

A series of bulletins published in 1951 and 1952 summarized educational law and its interpretation by the Attorney General in several fields. These included:

Official Opinions of the Attorney General in Questions of Education. July 1, 1951. (Bulletin no. 48)

Tuition in South Dakota Schools: Procedures for the Determination, Computation and Collection. October 1, 1951. (Bulletin no. 40B)

Transportation of Public School Pupils in South Dakota, October 1, 1951. (Bulletin no. 51)

Textbooks: Their Adoption and Use in South Dakota. January 1, 1952. (Bulletin no. 52)

Annual and Biennial Reports

Dakota Territory. Superintendent of Public Instruction. Annual Report. University of South Dakota Libraries have the 5th (1874), 6th (1875), 7th (1876), 15th (1884), 17th (1886) and 19th (1888) annual reports. The 1874 report also includes the text of the speech when Hon. E. W. Miller, Superintendent of Dakota Territory, delivered before the Teacher's Institute held in Elk Point, Dakota Territory, December 22-25, 1874. In the 1884 report Superintendent W. H. H. Beadle stated his pleasure with the "wonderful developments" which had accrued as a result of the passage of the Act of March 8, 1883, which provided for a responsible system of record keeping.

South Dakota. Department of Public Instruction. Biennial Report. 1890-1970.
From these biennial statistical summaries the researcher of rural school history and trends could chart the growth, development and gradual demise of the rural school movement in the state. In addition the 22d biennial report for 1932-1934 includes "A Brief History of Public Education in Dakota Territory and South Dakota."

Courses of Study

The first comprehensive outline for the common schools of South Dakota was prepared by a Committee of County Superintendents in 1892 "with the view of bettering the schools of the state." Titled A Teachers' Manual and Guide and Course of Study for the Common Schools of South Dakota, it was printed by the Mitchell Printing Co. In 1895 it was revised under the leadership of Superintendent Frank Crane at which time an effort was made "to simplify as much as possible and to adapt the amount of work to the ability of the average pupil." The 1901 revision encouraged teachers to "make the course of study a live every day matter" and warned against beginning work in a "haphazzard [sic.] manner." The third revision (1906) was arranged in sections "intended to be equivalent to eight years of nine months each." Provision was made to promote students from section to section rather than from year to year--an early example of the non-graded elementary school.

The list below includes those courses of study which are presently in the collections of the University of South Dakota Libraries, but does not purport to be a comprehensive list of all courses of study published.

A Teacher's Manual and Guide and Course of Study for the Common Schools of South Dakota. Mitchell: Mitchell Printing Co., 1892.

Manual and Guide and Course of Study for the Common Schools of South Dakota. Rev. 1895 by Frank Crane, Supt. of Public Instruction. Mitchell: South Dakota Educator, 1896.

Manual and Guide and Course of Study for the Common Schools of South Dakota. 2d ed. rev. Mitchell: Educator School Supply Co., 1902.

Manual and Guide and Course of Study for the Common Schools of South Dakota. Rev. Mitchell: Educator Supply Co., 1906.

Course of Study for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota. Authorized ed. Pierre: Capital Supply Co., 1911.
Pages 3-6 give a history of the first course of study and its revisions.

Course of Study for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota. Rev. under the direction of Fred L. Shaw, Supt. of Public Instruction. Authorized ed. Pierre: J. Fred Olander Co., 1922.

Course of Study for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota. C. G. St. John, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Authorized ed. c1922 by Fred L. Shaw, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Pierre: J. Fred Olander Co., 1922.
The cover of this work indicates that it was the "Normal Training Edition".

Course of Study for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota. C. G. St. John, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mitchell: Educator Supply Co., 1927.
The cover states that "the great end of education is not to acquire more facts but to gain more power".

Course of Study for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota. E. C. Giffen, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mitchell: Educator Supply Co., 1927[?].

Course of Study for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota. Fred L. Shaw, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Reprinted 1930. E. C. Giffen, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mitchell: Educator Supply Col, [1930].

Arithmetic Course of Study for Elementary Grades. Sioux Falls: Brown & Saenger, 1931. (Course of Study bulletin no. 3)

Social Studies Course of Study for Primary Grades. Sioux Falls: Brown & Saenger, 1931. (Course of study bulletin no. 4)

Social Studies; Including History, Civics, Geography, Science and Hygiene for Intermediate Grades. Pierre: State Publishing Co., 1932. (Course of Study bulletin no. 5)

Social Studies; Including History, Civics, Geography, Science and Hygiene for Upper Grades (7-8). Pierre: State Publishing Co., 1932. (Course of Study bulletin no. 6)

Language Arts for Elementary Grades Including Reading, Literature, Language and Grammar, Spelling, Handwriting for Grades 1 to 8 Inclusive. Pierre: State Publishing Co., 1932. (Course of Study bulletin no. 7)

Prather, Dorothy Rockafellow. Digest of Course of Study. Mitchell: Educator Supply Col, 1932.
Summarizes day by day the essential work outlined in the Course of Study for the State of South Dakota with a bibliography of textbooks available from the Educator Supply Co. Prices of texts are included.

A Course of Study for Rural and Graded Elementary Schools of South Dakota. Mitchell: Educator Supply Co., [1933].
Issued by I. D. Weeks, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, this was "...a guide or a blueprint for the teachers of South Dakota...made possible by the whole-hearted, cooperative effort of school administrators and teachers who gave untiringly of their services without financial remuneration."

A Course of Study for Rural and Graded Elementary Schools of South Dakota. Issued by I. D. Weeks, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1933-1935. Pierre.

Handbook and Guide to the South Dakota Elementary Course of Study. J. F. Hines. 1938.

Course of Study for Elementary Grades. J. F. Hines, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Sioux Falls: Will A. Beach Printing Co., 1943. (Curriculum Bulletin no. 35)

Supplement to Course of Study for Elementary Grades. (Supplement to 1943 ed.

A Fourth Grade Pupil's Study Manual Based on the 1943 South Dakota Course of Study. Prepared by Margaret Briscoe, et. al. Aberdeen: Hub City School Supply Co., 1945.

South Dakota Course of Study in Music for Elementary and Secondary Schools, prepared for the State Department of Public Instruction under the Direction of the South Dakota Music Curriculum Workshop, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota During the 1953 Summer School Session. Pierre: State Publishing Co., c1954. (Bulletin no. 63)

Course of Study for Elementary Grades. By Harold S. Freeman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. 1954. (Curriculum Bulletin no. 64)

Miscellaneous Publications

Better Country Schools for South Dakota. 1919.
Following World War I the nation faced problems of reconstruction. Superintendent Fred L. Shaw inaugurated a study of country school problems by conducting a campaign titled "Education for Better Country Schools" at a time when the state had 5,142 country schoolhouses with an enrollment of 89,000 pupils.

County Superintendent's Handbook. February 1, 1954. (Bulletin no. 58)
Some chapter headings: Physical Organization of County Superintendent's Office; Rural School Organization; Guidance Services in the Elementary School; Library Facilities; Reorganization of School Districts; Young Citizen's League; Contests.

Examination Questions for the Elementary Schools of South Dakota for the School Year 1932-33. (Bulletin no. 100)
Includes questions in Social Studies, Language Arts and Arithmetic, grades III-VIII.

Handbook for Elementary Teachers. November 1, 1952. (Bulletin no. 56)
An instructional guide dealing with routine procedures as well as classroom instruction.

Literary Selections in Conformity with the State Course of Study for South Dakota. Mitchell: Educator School Supply Co., [1911?]
"This book of literary selections is for use of pupils in the First and Second years of the State Course of Study."

List of Library Books for the School Districts of South Dakota. Pierre, South Dakota, June 1901.
Similar titles are available for 1905 and 1936. The 1936 edition includes, in addition to a bibliography of recommended titles, the current school library laws. It recommended that in the one room rural school there be a "Library Corner, consisting of book shelves, a reading table, chairs, books, magazines [and] pictures."

Patriotic and Civic Instruction. Issued...January, 1921. Fred L. Shaw, Superintendent of Public Instruction; M. M. Guhin, State Director of Americanization.
This 160 page document includes a preface by Governor Peter Norbeck and exercises relating to Flag Day, mock cabinet meetings, mock elections, Boy and Girl Scout activities, the organization of a Young Citizen's League, and much, much more.

The Place of Units in Course of Study Construction. Prepared by H. B. Bruner, consultant. E. C. Griffen, State Superintendent of Puplic Instruction. Pierre, 1930.
The unit method was an outstanding feature of the newer courses of study, and South Dakota teachers were provided with suggestions for writing units and for translating course of study units into their own teaching units. 6

Visual Education. 1942. (Bulletin no. 33)

Prepared by the Extension Staff of the University of South Dakota, this is an early list of audio-visual materials (silent and sound motion picture films, lantern slides, filmstrips, third dimension pictures and phonograph records) available for one-week loan.

The Young Citizen's League: Helps and Suggestions for Organizing.

The Young Citizen's League was organized in Brown County in 1912 to aid in realizing "the basic function of the public school, to develop good citizenship." In addition to outlining duties, projects, how to organize chapters and how to conduct meetings, this little manual includes a copy of the constitution and by-laws, a copy of the YCL song, a chapter on "Young Citizens at Home" which outlines how home and school can cooperate in character building, and a list of recommended titles for a "Young Citizen's Library".

Arbor Day Annual for 1904.

This was issued as the first in a series for the use of teachers who had no material with which to prepare a program for the fitting observance of Arbor Day which Governor Charles N. Herried had urged them to observe. Includes articles by such South Dakota notables as Doane Robinson, N. E. Hansen and Will Chamberlain. Subsequent editions include the South Dakota Arbor and Bird Day: Tuesday, April 22nd, 1913: Suggestions and Material for Observance of the Day and (in 1914) South Dakota Arbor and Bird Day Annual: Suggestions and Material for the Observance of Arbor Day and Memorial Day. One of the chief purposes of the latter was "that school grounds be made more attractive" by the planting of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The 1916 edition compiled by Ruth Peterson was titled South Dakota Arbor and Bird Day Book and its preface indicated that it aimed to show pupils "how care and cultivation may develop elements of beauty and home-likeness in places otherwise wild to the point of savagery."

PERIODICALS

Better Rural School Bulletin.
Hub City School Supply Co., Aberdeen,
Vols. 1-9, September, 1922-April, 1931.
Published monthly by the South Dakota Department of Public Instruction this small magazine had a policy of providing aids for rural pupils, for example, arithmetic and grammar review, dramatizations of the Constitutional Convention, methods of teaching reading, the geography of South Dakota, Young Citizen's League, the one-teacher rural school, etc. Many of its editors were faculty members of Northern State Teachers College. It was continued by--

Rural Educator.
Vols. 10-35, 1931-1957.
In the manner of its predecessor it provided activities and supplemental curricular material bi-monthly throughout the school year. Occasionally an entire issue was devoted to a single topic such as "South Dakota Poets and Poetry" or "Directive Seat Work in Reading."

The Young Citizen.
Vols. 10-19, 1938-1948.
Published monthly through the school year by the Young Citizen's League, this was a magazine for students (with lists of books to read, health activities, and "Know Your State" features) and, more important, by students (with poems, letters, stories and accounts of local league activities submitted by members).

MISCELLANEOUS - BUT VERY SPECIAL

S.D.Room
LA
365
Y3.5x
Y3

Leyman, Jonas. Directions and Helpful Suggestions for the Teachers of Yankton County. [1907?]
The "helpful suggestions" cover everything from textbook lists and required reports to opening exercises, character building, "What We Owe to Agriculture", "Days to Remember", "Pointers on School Law", and a list of qualities which the superintendent would look for when visiting schools or assessing a teacher's competence. (Present-day teachers may note that rooms were to be carefully swept and the floor clear from all litter.)

LA
364
M45x

Morgan, Ruth, ed. Memoirs of South Dakota Retired Teachers. Argus Printers, 1976.
Members of the South Dakota Retired Teachers Association wrote informally of their experiences, published them, and presented them to the president of the National Retired Teachers Association at the National Convention in Houston, Texas, May, 1976. Because many of these teachers were formerly rural teachers their memoirs are rich in the sociology of rural life. For example, see "Highlights of My Teaching Experience" by Louise Groen Ekman, Vermillion.

S.D.Room
LA
365
P4.7x

Perkins County Schools; a Brief History of the Progress of the Schools of a New County. 1917. (Booster Bulletin no. 1)
County Superintendent Arthur Hale believed that "in less than ten years we have built a school system that surpasses many established for forty years." This 28-page pamphlet contains a smattering of information on the schools, transportation, school grounds, Parent's Day, farm homes, clubs, school nurses, libraries, exhibits, salaries, and something called "Taking Care of the Teacher" as well as many pictures.

Chilson
Room
LA
364
S96x

Survey of Public Schools in South Dakota in the Early 1930's.
This typewritten document lacks information about its author but includes 322 leaves of statistics and commentary related to schoolhouses, school terms and attendance, finance, and equipment. A footnote on 1.1 indicated that "Suggested solutions of problems disclosed in this report have been submitted previously at the request of the South Dakota State Planning Board in a problem report."

S.D.Room
379.783
SDc

South Dakota. Common Schools. World's Columbian Exposition: South Dakota Educational Exhibit. 1893. 13v.
Examples of work performed by students in South Dakota rural schools in the areas of drawing, physiology, arithmetic, geography, reading, grammar and orthography. It provides emphatic testimony in support of rural school education!

F
646
S7.6
v.36

Thorpe, Cleata B. Education in South Dakota: Its First Hundred Years, 1861-1961. (In South Dakota Historical Collections. v. 36, 1972, p. 205-444).
"This review of educational development through the first

hundred years of South Dakota's history is not intended to be merely a recording of factual information pertaining to schools and education. The purpose is rather to present a reflection of the times - the thinking and the planning, and their place in progress, the problems and difficulties and the efforts made to cope with them in establishing and maintaining a system of education in South Dakota." (Author's preface) The compiler of this bibliography is proud to have been a student of Cleata Thorpe at Huron College.

LA
364
V6

U. S. Bureau of Education. The Educational System of South Dakota. Report of a Survey Made under the Direction of the U. S. Commission of Education. Washington: Govt. Print. Off, 1918. (Bureau of Education Bulletin, 1918, no. 31)
Of special interest: Chapter X - "Present Status of Rural School Plant Needs"; Chapter XII - "The Course of Study for Open Country and Village Schools"; and Chapter XIV - "Instruction and Supervision in Open Country and Village Schools." Although a formal government document, the text is highly readable. Former rural school students would agree, for example, that "It was generally noted that the pictures were hung too high," and that "In rooms heated by stoves the floors were usually cold and the air vitiated."

LD 5071.3x Au54.6
Ault, Jesse W.
Educational Achievement of Pupils in State Standard and Nonstandard Rural Schools of South Dakota.
MA thesis, 1925.
A study comparing the educational achievement of pupils in Standard and Non-Standard rural schools according to the Stanford Achievement Test, Advanced Examination. The result testified to the quality education received in rural schools. Chapter I outlines the origin, plan and growth of State aid for rural South Dakota schools.

LD 5071.3x H149.5
Hall, Woodrow Forest.
Education in the Black Hills before 1900.
MA thesis, 1949.
Includes accounts of school development in four counties with interesting details such as a list of textbooks adopted for Pennington County, excerpts from the diaries of teachers, letters from school board members, and an interview with a county superintendent covering the year 1886-1894.

LD 5071.3x L329.71
Larson, Alma E.
Progress in the Development of Education in Yankton County, South Dakota, 1862-1900.
MA thesis, 1941.
Includes early schools, the development of school districts, county supervision, teachers, courses of study and public support.

LD 5071.3x L533.3
Leih, Virginia Kirley.
A Survey of the Reading Abilities, Interests and Opportunities of the Upper Grade Pupils in the Rural Schools of Clay County, South Dakota, 1952-1953.
M.A. thesis, 1953.
Findings indicated that there was a close relationship between reading achievement and intelligence and that 60% of rural students ranked at or above "expectancy." Greatest reading disadvantages for the rural child were caused by the paucity of good reading materials.

LD 5071.3x L596.3
Leyman, Robert H.
The Development of Schools in Union County, South Dakota During the Territorial Period.
M.A. thesis, 1949.
Sources include personal interviews as well as information from teachers' annual reports, 1876-1889, and minutes of a territorial teacher's institute held in Vermillion in December, 1875.

(The following theses are studies of school district consolidation and reorganization both previous to and following the South Dakota School District Reorganization Act of 1951. Included are statistics related to teaching and pupil personnel, curriculum and programs of study, transportation and finances.)

LD 5071.3x C630.2
Coacher, Elgie Boyd.
A Survey of the School System of Sully County, South Dakota and a Proposed Plan for the Reorganization of Its School System.
MA thesis, 1936.

LD 5071.3x D963.2
Dwight, Edward M.
An Administrative Survey of the Districts of Spink County, South Dakota.
RS in Education, 1955.

LD 5071.3x G275.4
Geiger, Joseph F.
The Application of a Single District Plan in the Schools of Meade County, South Dakota.
MA thesis, 1938.

LD 5071.3x G828.5
Greenan, Joseph
An Administrative Survey of the School Districts of Sanborn County, South Dakota.
RS in Education, 1954.

LD 5071.3x In2.5
Indall, Floyd J.
A Proposed Plan for Reorganizing and Administering the Public Schools in Minnehaha County, South Dakota as a County Unit.
MA thesis, 1939.

LD 5071.3x L547.5
Lenihan, Emmett Goerge.
A Study of the School Districts of Brown County, South Dakota, and a Proposed Plan of District Reorganization.
MA thesis, 1950.

LD 5071.3x M267.52
Madsen, Vernal W.
The Feasibility of the Consolidation of the Winfred, South Dakota, Independent District and Adjoining Common School Districts for the Period 1941-1946.
MA thesis, 1947.

LD 5071 M824.7
Moriarty, Thomas Edward.
A Study of the School Districts in Charles Mix County, South Dakota, and a Proposed Plan of District Reorganization.
MA thesis, 1952.

LD 5071.3x N155.6
Nannestadt, Adolph Melvin.
The Cost of Maintaining Schools in Common School Districts vs. Closing Such Schools and Sending Pupils to a Town School.
MA thesis, 1933.

LD 5071.3x N373.2
Ness, C.A. Byron.
A General Survey of the Marshall County, South Dakota Schools, and a Proposed Plan for the Reorganization and Administration of its School System.
MA thesis, 1947.

LD 5071.3x N514.86
Nicholas, Oliver John.
A Proposed Plan of Reorganization of School Districts and Attendance Areas in Hamlin County, South Dakota.
MA thesis, 1953.

LD 5071.3x N856.7
Novak, Raymond John.
A Study of the School Districts in Potter County, South Dakota, and a Proposed Plan of District Reorganization.
MA thesis, 1953.

LD 5071.3x R564.6
Robinson, Orville. L.
A Proposed Plan of School District Reorganization for Miner County.
MA thesis, 1952.

LD 5071.3x Sch52.8
Schmidt, Clayton.
A Survey of the Abilities of School Districts in Roberts County, South Dakota to Support Public Schools under the Present District Organization.
MA thesis, 1939.

LD 5071.3x Sm64.2
Smith, Rennie John.
A Study of Public Education in Buffalo County, South Dakota, and a Proposed Plan of Reorganization.
MA thesis, 1953.

LD 5071.3x W930.2
Wright, Boyd L.
A Proposed Plan of Reorganization of the School Districts in Jerauld County.
MA thesis, 1955.

TEXTBOOKS FOR TEACHER-TRAINING

614.07 An25 — Andress, J. Mace. Health Education in Rural Schools. Houghton Mifflin, 1919.
"...the first serious and throughgoing attempt to treat the subject of health education from the rural teacher's point of view." A plan for rating the teacher's health work at the end includes points for securing the cooperation of the community. Successful teachers were those whose children"kept outhouses clean" or who engaged in "killing rats."

379.173 Ar23e — Archer, Clifford Paul. Elementary Education in Rural Areas. Ronald Press, 1958.
A textbook for student teachers. Although most chapters deal with specific methodology for developing skills in language, spelling, writing, reading, arithmetic, etc., the author also states that the needs of rural children differ from those of urban children and that "what teachers teach is governed by the needs of the children growing up in the community."

379.173 B466n — Betts, George Herbert. New Ideals in Rural Schools. (Riverside Educational Monographs). Houghton Mifflin, 1913.
An attempt to "reawaken interest in the school as a center of rural life, and to suggest ways and means of transmitting this communal interest into effective institutional methods."

379.173 B644r — Boraas, Julius, George A. Selke and Lotus D. Coffman. Rural School Administration and Supervision. D.C. Heath, 1926.
Because they believed that rural teachers were not well trained, their tenure was briefer, their school year shorter, and their equipment more meagre than that of city schools, the authors urged that a new type of school supervisor was necessary.

379.173 B675L — Bowen, Genevieve. Living and Learning in a Rural School. Macmillan, 1944.
Written by an educator who both attended and taught one room rural schools. In a conversational style which suggests chalk dust and wet overshoes, she wrote of the profession for beginning teachers and their county superintendents. Three chapters emphasize school/community relationships.

379.173 B77 — Brim, Orville Gilbert. Rural Education: A Critical Study of the Objectives and Needs of the Rural Elementary School. (Rural Education Series) Macmillan, 1923.
Was the purpose of rural education to prepare the child for a rural vocation or to provide him/her with a general liberal education? Brim's book is replete with quotations on rural life which he refutes, for example: The purpose of rural eudcation is to educate country folks for the country.

LB 1567 C3 — Carney, Mabel. Country Life and the Country School: A Study of the Agencies of Rural Progress and of the Social Relationship of the School to the Country Community. Row, Peterson, c1912.
Written both for farmers and country teachers, the author hoped to raise conditions of country life by upbuilding rural communities through the socializing institution known as the rural school and through the community leadership shown by its teachers. Chapters deal with the Country Church, the Grange and other farmer's institutes, roads, the country life movement and, most important, the country school as an agency in the solution of the farm problem.

379.173 C899 — Cutler, Horace M. and Julia M. Stone. The Rural School; Its Methods and Management. Silver, Burdett, 1913.
"The environment of the country school is better, the health and vigor of the young people of the rural district make them more receptive to educational advantages; there is less to distract from the school and its interests; yet many of the schools of the country are far behind the schools of the city." The author's text was written to improve this situation by improving teacher education. Includes an entire chapter on "The Library and Its Uses" which begins with the statement that "Every school that is without a library is placed at a disadvantage."

379.173 F688 — Foght, Harold Waldstein. The American Rural School: Its Characteristics, Its Future and Its Problems. Macmillan, 1910.
Aims to place the rural school "in the midst of natural interests where it can prepare youth for sane, wholesome lives on the farm - the only normal American life of our day." Theodore Roosevelt was a leader in reforming the rural movement. This author wished to prepare rural teachers for the task of reformation. Chapter XIII: "The Library and Rural Communities" stressed that libraries played an ever-widening role in systematic education - that to implant a taste for good reading was one of the teacher's most important duties!

379.173 F688r — Foght, Harold Waldstein. The Rural Teacher and His Work In Community Leadership, in School Administration, and in Mastery of the School Subjects. Macmillan, 1918.
"The factors entering into the socialization of our present-day rural life are many. But it is safe to say that none is more important than the rural school." One third of this text deals with "The rural school teacher as community leader."

379 K45 — Kern. O. J.
Among Country Schools. Ginn, 1906.
"The author hopes that this book will prove suggestive to the teacher and school officer who are striving for the spiritualization of country life through the medium of the country school." He especially emphasizes " interesting the farm child through farm topics."

371.7 L187h — Lamkin, Nina B. Health Education in Rural Schools and Communities, A.S. Barnes, 1946.
"This book...evolved from cooperative work on practical problems in healthful living with instructors in education, rural education, physical education, psychology, science and biology. Material [was] gathered through practical experience."

379.173 L585r — Lewis, Charles D. The Rural Community and Its Schools. American Book Co., 1937.
Because the author felt that all Americans were dependent for life upon the production of the farm and because he felt that our social life and our government were dependent on the quality of rural persons who were recruited to be city dwellers, he wrote a text to deal with the problems of rural education. Especially did he stress finance, school district reorganization and the development of curricula. Includes four pages on school libraries! "The one-book road, will, of course, be easier for the teacher, but the many roads that children may follow through a variety of books which deal with a common subject are far superior to it from the educative point of view."

LB 1567 L5.7 — Lowth, Frank James. The Country Teacher at Work. Macmillan, 1930.
A successor to Everyday Problems of the Country Teacher, this text emphasizes objectives: citizenship and character objectives, general and particular instructional objectives, tools and skills for realizing objectives, and school and teacher objectives.

LB L955e — Lowth, Frank James. Everyday Problems of the Country Teacher; a Textbook and Handbook of Country School Practice. Macmillan, 1933.
A textbook for young men and women preparing for rural school teaching. Chapters include such subjects as "The Hot Lunch," "The Successful School Society," and "The School Beautiful." The appendix includes a classified list of 100 titles which constitute "A Professional Library for Rural Teachers."

LB 1567 W6 — Lowth, Frank James. Everyday Problems of the Country Teacher: A Textbook and a Handbook of Country School Practice. Rev. and enl. ed. Macmillan, 1936.
Written to meet the need of rural teachers for a textbook/handbook which gives concrete suggestions on how to solve her many immediate daily problems of management and of teaching. But - no mention of a school library other than recommending three encyclopedias and four titles of "Teaching-Learning Unit Materials." (Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm was included in a bibliography of "Professional Books for Elementary Teachers," as was Why Worry?)!

379.173 M887p — Mueller, A. D. Progressive Trends in Rural Education: An Interpretative Discussion of Some of the Best Tendencies in Rural Education. Century, 1926.
A text written to deal with the problem of providing as adequate an education for rural children as was provided for urban children. "Democracy implies equality - equality in matters social, political and industrial. The phrase 'equality of opportunity' describes well the ideal of democracy in relation to its people. The advantages, rewards, and honors, which (democracy) offers to one of its constituents must not be withheld from another." The author's introduction is as true today as it was 55 years ago.

379.17 R181 — Rapeer, Louis W., ed. The Consolidated Rural School. Scribner, c1920.
The consolidated rural school illustrated a trend toward cooperation which replaced individualism following World War I. The chapters stress the social functions of education at the same time analyzing the needs and problems of life of country people: vital, vocational, avocational, civic, and moral efficiency. At this time South Dakota had 24 consolidated schools.

372 R514m — Ritter, Elmer L. and L.A. Sheperd. Methods of Teaching in Town and Rural Schools. Dryden Press, 1942.
The authors listed three purposes for writing this text: to establish sound principles of teaching; to give practical guidance in subject matter fields; and to provide experimental data, experience and observation as authorities for recommended practices. Professors with the Iowa State Teachers College Extension Service, the authors brought a wealth of experience to their task.

379.173 R514r — Ritter, Elmer L. and Alta L. Wilmarth. Rural School Methods. Scribner, 1925.
A "how to" book with basic principles and methods for teaching each subject, including sample lessons with teacher aims, pupil aims, questions, recitation, seat work, etc.

379.173 Sch13c — Schatzmann, Iman Elsie. The Country School at Home and Abroad. University of Chicago Press, 1942.
Follows a description of rural schools and rural life in six European countries with concrete examples of their influences upon democracy as evidenced in American rural culture.

379.173 Sh82h — Showalter, N.D. A Handbook for Rural School Officers. Houghton Mifflin, c1920.
An attempt to provide a simple book dealing with the duties to be undertaken by the nation's 250,000 school directors or school trustees. From the vantage point of the 1980's, this is a "real fun book" with such statements as "A good supply of blackboard erasers with a good device for keeping them clean will prove most helpful." (Many former rural school students remember that their "device" was a strong arm for pounding the erasers on the school steps!)

379.173 W659 Wilkinson, William Albert. Rural School Management. (Teacher Training Series) Silver Burdett, 1917.
One of a series of textbooks written for the high school students of the period who were training for the vocation of rural school teaching, either in a county normal school, the summer program of traditional normal schools, or teacher training departments of high schools. The emphasis was on specific methods and examples of "how to do it" rather than upon philosophical principles. (I wonder if my mother studied such a text?)

379.173 W822m Wofford, Kate Vixon. Modern Education in the Small Rural School. Macmillan, 1938.
A standard textbook in rural school methods, this includes such interesting appendices as "Modifications of Daily Programs to Accommodate Needs of Five and Six-Year-Old Children"; "Suggested Procedure for Organization and Administration of the Library in Classrooms and in Small Rural Schools": Suggestions for the Substitution of Inexpensive for Expensive Materials"; A List of Equipment Suggested for the Small School"; and "The Teacher and the Community Survey."

GENERAL INFORMATIONAL REFERENCES

379.173
N213y
1938

National Education Association of the United States. Dept. of Rural Education. Newer Types of Instruction in Small Rural Schools. (Yearbook, 1938).
Presents some of the important adaptations and descriptions of procedures in adopting methods and materials to the needs of rural pupils.

379.173
N213y
1949

National Education Assoication of the United States. Dept. of Rural Education. The Rural Supervisor at Work. (Yearbook, 1949).
Because county superintendents often became overwhelmed with administrative responsibilities, a movement developed to supplement them with persons qualified to provide supervisory services. This yearbook was written to help develop supervisory programs.

LB
1567
N3.7

National Education Association of the United States. Research Division. One-Teacher Schools Today. (Research Monograph 1960-M1) June 1960.
A statistical study of schools; teachers; school plants and facilities; pupils; instructional supplies,equipment and services. (Seventeen percent of the teachers reported they had no library in the school).

379.173
C76e

Reeves, Floyd W., ed.
Education for Rural America. University of Chicago Press, 1945.
The result of a Rural Education Project established by the University of Chicago in 1943 and supported by the Farm Foundation. A Conference on Education in Rural Communities was held in 1944 and this book consists of the papers prepared for the conference. From a librarian's point of view Leon Carnovshy's "Library Service to Rural Communities" is of special interest.

372.973
W586w

The White House Conference on Rural Education, October 3,4 and 5, 1944. Called, Planned and Directed by the Divisions of Field Service, Rural Service, and Legislation and Federal Relations of the National Education Association of the United States.
Two hundred and thirty leaders on education, government, labor, industry and agriculture from 43 states met at the invitation of President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, to study the problems of rural education and to make recommendations for solving them. One dynamic outcome was the drafting of the "Charter for the Education of Rural Children," ten statements of the rights of every rural child.

379.173 W892r

Works, George A. and Simon O. Lesser. Rural America Today: Its Schools and Community Life. University of Chicago Press, c1942. The authors believed that, particularly in rural areas, one could not fully understand the conditions, problems, and functions of the schools without taking account of community conditions and that the community itself exerted educational influences of great importance. Their text was an attempt to sketch the gross inequalities which deprived half of the nation's children of educational opportunity and to illustrate what was being done to better the situation locally as well as by the states and the nation.